

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4714
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2016

EVALUATION OF MGNREGS

4714. SHRI OM BIRLA:

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) the contribution of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the development of rural economy;
- (b) the comparative details before and after the implementation of the said scheme, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether MGNREGS has failed to provide uniform contribution in all the States and this has increased the disparity among the States;
- (d) whether any efforts have been made to use MGNREGS funds for creation of rural assets such as drainage system, canal for irrigation, water harvesting system etc. and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the extent to which migration of the people from rural areas has been stopped after the implementation of MGNREGS and if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a)&(b): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has (i) smoothened rural consumption in the lean season (ii) set high standards in transparency (iii) addressed under-employment problem (iv) created assets that improved livelihoods (v) gave boost to the financial inclusion (vi) strengthened Gram Panchayats (vii) improved the wage levels in rural areas and thereby increasing the income levels of the poorest of poor (viii) set standards for decent working conditions (ix) reduced distress migration among rural poor, (x) helped in bringing fallow lands into cultivation.

(c): MGNREGA is a demand driven wage employment programme, hence no State/UT-wise allocation of fund is made. The central funds are released to the States/UTs on the basis of agreed to Labour Budget and taking into consideration the performance and the pace of utilization of available funds.

(d): The central funds are released to the States/UTs for implementation of the programme including creation of rural assets such as drainage system, water harvesting system etc. on the basis of agreed to Labour Budget and taking into consideration the performance and the pace of utilization of available funds. The State/UT-wise details of the activities relating to Natural Resource Management undertaken under MGNREGS during the last three years and the current year are given in **Annexure**.

(e): Research by independent agencies have shown that effective implementation of MGNREGA has reduced distress migration. Results show that number of days wage employment provided is inversely proportional to distress migration by members of the household.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4714 dated 15.12.2016.

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT WORKS					
Sl.no.	State	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT * Completed Works			
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 as on 30/11/2016
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	31484	30647	239192	400083
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	211	61	542	299
4	ASSAM	4282	3723	5313	3392
5	BIHAR	22442	12228	51154	18754
6	CHHATTISGARH	44423	37186	22050	44476
9	GOA	63	123	123	23
10	GUJARAT	6106	7024	13775	17556
11	HARYANA	5073	4768	3615	1292
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	25747	28095	25727	21872
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	16868	10152	21821	6138
14	JHARKHAND	31365	24597	27808	115966
15	KARNATAKA	64066	55247	74071	44318
16	KERALA	89330	113438	109355	49244
17	LAKSHADWEEP	NR	3	1	NR
18	MADHYA PRADESH	76824	138916	63465	79908
19	MAHARASHTRA	18601	20432	36734	41801
20	MANIPUR	862	949	3235	1037
21	MEGHALAYA	1001	1131	2156	2303
22	MIZORAM	343	2717	4287	474
23	NAGALAND	NR	405	3253	672
24	ODISHA	30737	17076	34324	50576
25	PUDUCHERRY	615	221	423	16
26	PUNJAB	3055	3270	6010	3977
27	RAJASTHAN	22717	44103	35049	45921
28	SIKKIM	1129	1073	812	290
29	TAMIL NADU	45018	59538	72493	39918
30	TELANGANA	52543	22569	49622	543405
31	TRIPURA	65978	82689	104882	30936
32	UTTAR PRADESH	73627	47135	113129	60724
33	UTTARAKHAND	9812	6047	8804	5124
34	WEST BENGAL	71353	81730	123009	95930
	Total	815675	857293	1256234	1726425

NR=Not Reported

- (i) *Water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment and improve groundwater like underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams, check dams with special focus on recharging ground water including drinking water sources;
- (ii) Watershed management works such as contour trenches, terracing, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures and spring shed development resulting in a comprehensive treatment of a watershed;
- (iii) Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of irrigation tanks and other water bodies; and
- (iv) Afforestation, tree plantation and horticulture in common and forest lands, road margins, canal bunds, tank foreshores and coastal belts duly providing right to usufruct to the households

